U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY SITE PROGRESS REPORT

I. HEADING

Date:

June 13, 1998

From:

Janice J. Kroone, OSC U.S. EPA, Region VII

To:

Paul Nadeau, Director (5203G)

Regions 5/7 Accelerated Response Center

Subject: Mid-America Refinery Company (MARCO)

Chanute, Neosho County, Kansas

Report: #17

II. BACKGROUND

EPA/IAG Identification Number: RW69952132-01-0

FPN: 088040

Contract Number: 68-S7-7001

Order Number: 0013

Response Authority: OPA

State Notification: KDHE Notified

Date IAG Signed by Coast Guard: December 29, 1997

Date IAG Signed by EPA: February 3, 1998

Mob Date: February 17, 1998 Demobilization Date: N/A Completion Date: N/A

III. SITE INFORMATION

A. <u>Incident Category</u>

Activities at this site are pursuant to Section 311(c) Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA), as amended by the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA), Public Law 101-380, in accordance with the National Contingency Plan (NCP).

This site is an inactive oil refinery located north of a residential area.

B. Site Description

1. The Mid-America Refinery Company (MARCO) located in Neosho County, Kansas, north of the city limits of Chanute, is a 25-acre abandoned oil refinery. This facility operated as a crude oil processor from 1934 until it was shut down in February

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SUPERFUND RECORDS

1981. Residential property lies immediately to the south and west of the facility and commercial properties border the east and north boundaries. Portions of this site are located in a plain, and flooded in 1994. Surface runoff from the site flows into an ephemeral tributary, which empties into the east-west trending Village Creek, which is part of the Neosho River Basin. The Neosho River is the primary source of drinking water for the City of Chanute.

Refer to POLREP #1 for complete site description.

2. Description of Threat

The deteriorated condition of the tanks and the eroded underground and aboveground piping, all of which still contain petroleum materials, as well as the oil-contaminated soils continually discharge into an ephemeral tributary, which empties into Village Creek and eventually into the Neosho River, which is the habitat of the "Kansas Madtom," an endangered fish species. This discharge is considered a threat to public health and the environment.

Refer to POLREP #1 for a more complete description of threat.

C. Previous Site Actions

1. Investigative History

Refer to POLREP #1.

2. Past removal actions

On July 9, 1994, an Action Memorandum was signed by EPA. EPA began the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) clean-up in August 1994 and the action was completed in March 1995. This removal cost approximately \$1,192,731.

IV. RESPONSE INFORMATION

A. Situation

1. Current Situation

This POLREP covers the period from June 7 - 13, 1998. Temperatures this week started off in the 60s, with rain and thunderstorms and by Friday, temperatures were in the mid 80s.

2. Removal Activities to Date

A total of 154,760 gallons of contaminated runoff water was treated utilizing the Springfield Belle this week.

Seven loads of scrap metal (125.97 tons) were removed from the site for recycle. A total of 1,047.48 tons of scrap metal has been removed. This completes the scrap metal removal at this time.

Stacks were taken off the two burner structures onsite. The manufacturer of the burners was contacted to find out if these units contained asbestos. The manufacturer stated that they did not contain asbestos, however upon opening up one of the burner units, suspected asbestos containing materials (ACM) was found as insulation between bricks and also on pipe wrap. A tarp was placed over the side of the burner to prevent an asbestos fiber release, until asbestos removal can be addressed under CERCLA.

Areas are being prepared for soil excavation.

3. Enforcement

Refer to POLREP #1 for details.

B. Next Steps

The Emergency Rapid Response Services (ERRS) contractor is arranging for transportation and disposal of petroleum contaminated soils offsite.

Excavation of petroleum contaminated soils is scheduled to begin next week. The soil will be stockpiled until arrangements are made to haul the material off-site.

The Springfield Belle will continue to treat contaminated runoff in the holding pond.

The site will be regraded and reseeded to control water runoff from the site.

C. Key Issues

The asbestos found on-site will be addressed under CERCLA. An Action Memo is presently being drafted to address this issue.

V. COST INFORMATION (as of June 10, 1998)

A. Extramural Costs:

1. ERRS Contractor

Current Amount in Delivery Order Costs to date (not including awaits) (Cost reflects a credit to the job of \$52,374 for scrap metal)	749,040
DELIVERY ORDER CEILING BALANCE	970,840
PERCENT OF ERRS FUNDS REMAINING	56%
2. START Contractor	
Current Ceiling Costs to date	285,120 64,178
CEILING BALANCE	220,942
PERCENT OF START FUNDS REMAINING	77%
TOTAL EXTRAMURAL CEILING	\$2,005,000
TOTAL EXTRAMURAL COSTS TO DATE	813,218
TOTAL EXTRAMURAL CEILING BALANCE	\$1,191,782

B. <u>Intramural Costs</u>:

Current Ceiling Actual Costs to date	188,640 35,343
TOTAL INTRAMURAL CEILING BALANCE	\$153,297
TOTAL PROJECT CEILING FROM COAST GUARD IAG	\$3,536,290
TOTAL EXTRAMURAL AND INTRAMURAL COST TO DATE	848,561
TOTAL PROJECT CEILING REMAINING	\$2,687,729

The above accounting of expenditures is an estimate based on figures known to the EPA OSC at the time this POLREP was written. It reflects costs EPA costs incurred onsite.

VI. DISPOSITION OF WASTES

60,525 gallons of petroleum contaminated water was shipped

to Great Plains Environmental, Chanute, Kansas for treatment.

A total of 55,306 gallons of hot oil has been shipped. This includes 5,824 gallons to Everclear in Austintown, Ohio; 12,510 gallons to System Environmental in Fredonia, Kansas and 36,972 gallons shipped to Heartland Cement in Independence, Kansas.

A total of 26,232.61 gallons (255.12 tons) of solidified sludge was sent to the ADS Resource Recovery, Inc. landfill in Cherryvale, Kansas.

A total of 1,885,610 gallons of contaminated runoff has been treated through the Springfield Belle.

A total of 1,047.48 tons of scrap metal has been sent to American Compressed Steel, Kansas City, Missouri for recycle.

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